

What is claimed:

1. A method of continuous looping of an HDTV signal program on an HDTV player comprising the steps of:

dividing an HDTV signal program into a plurality of substantially equal size blocks of data,

placing block identifying data on each block sequentially,

identifying a first block as an initiating block in a looping program,

identifying a second block displayed later in said program than said first block as a finishing block in a looping program,

playing said program from said first block of data through said second block of data,

instructing said playing of said program that said first block is to be displayed substantially immediately after said second block of data is played.

2. A method of storing and continuous looping transmission of digital HDTV signals comprising the steps of:

copying a first block of digital HDTV signals from 1 of 2 distinct blocks in a computer system memory to first in, first out registers,

identifying said first block of digital HDTV signals,

copying a second block of digital HDTV signals from the other of said two distinct blocks in a computer system memory to be the first in, first out registers,

identifying each of said distinct blocks of additional digital HDTV signals,

providing said constant flow of digital HDTV signals from said first in, first out registers to an 8-VSB modulator,  
encoding said digital HDTV signals,  
converting said digital HDTV signals into one of 8 voltage levels for providing a base band signal that is used to modulate a radio frequency carrier,  
choosing one of said blocks of digital HDTV signals to be a start block and another one of said blocks of digital HDTV signals to be a finish block in a program to be transmitted,

playing said blocks of digital HDTV signals from said start block to said finish block,

continuously playing said blocks of digital HDTV signals in identified order with said start block positioned after said finish block in playing order.

3. A method of re-clocking digital HDTV signals and preparing same for continuous looping play comprising:

filling two concurrent blocks of computer system memory with 32 bit wide digital HDTV signals and identifying the signals making up each distinct block thereof,

emptying one of said two concurrent blocks by a reading process,  
emptying a second of said two concurrent blocks by a reading process while a microprocessor orders the refill of said first block at a faster rate than the emptying of said second block,

distributing said 32 bit wide digital HDTV signal across four 8 bit first in, first out registers by a bus master device via a bus,

dividing each first in, first out registers into two sections,  
refilling each section as each register transitions a half full boundary, and  
providing a constant predetermined rate and width digital HDTV signal  
sequentially in identifiable pre-determined sized blocks of such signals from each of the  
four 8-bit first in, first out registers.